





## OVERHOLT AND HILL GIVE UP POSITIONS IN PIPE CONCERN

**Scottdale Men Will Devote Their Time to Private Interests,**

### LONG WITH MAMMOTH COMPANY

Mr. Overholt Organized the Corporation in 1889 When 14 Concerns Were Taken Over; Has Been Managing Director With Hill as Assistant.

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 26.—C. Overholt, resident manager of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, and W. R. Hill, managing director, have resigned from their positions with the Scottdale plant and will devote their time to private interests.

Mr. Overholt was the organizer of the mammoth company which took over 14 pipe manufacturing concerns in the United States and for a number of years Mr. Overholt was at the head of the immense concern, but the amount of time necessary to spend in New York to give the work his attention caused him to resign, that place. He continued to hold, however, a number of the Board of Directors and a member of the Executive Board.

It was in 1885 that a limited stock company was organized in Scottdale under the style of the National Foundry and Manufacturing Company, and the late P. S. Loucks was chairman and A. C. Overholt, Vice President and Treasurer. Mr. Overholt and the Charlotte Furnace Company, subscriber to the majority of the stock and principal operators, took large interest. The first board of management was P. S. Loucks, A. C. Overholt, William Miller, Nathaniel Miles, George K. Miles, J. H. Campbell and J. M. Wood. The following year J. D. Hill became a stockholder. In 1886 Mr. Loucks retired from the company and was elected chairman, A. C. Overholt Secretary, and C. W. Ruth, Treasurer.

In 1887 the interest of the Charlotte Furnace Company was purchased by A. C. Overholt, E. F. Overholt, D. J. Hill and C. W. Ruth. In 1888 the Charlotte Furnace and 50 acres of ground were purchased and plant "B" was built, operated entirely by electric power.

The capacity at the beginning was 25 tons per day, and with the building of the second plant in 1890 the output was increased in capacity to 350 tons. The third plant was placed in operation in 1897 when the capacity was increased to 500 tons daily, and about 1,000 men necessary to operate the plant.

Mr. Hill who resigned as assistant manager with the company for several years, and became assistant upon the death of his father, J. D. Hill, in 1909. He is an able young business man and executive.

Mr. Overholt is Vice President of the First National Bank of Scottdale, a Director of the Scottdale Savings & Trust Company, Vice President of the Lincoln Coal & Coke Company, and has other large and varied interests.

With A. C. Overholt & Company he was in the coke business many years at West Overholt until the coal there was exhausted a few years ago. He formerly served on the Borough Council, has served faithfully and efficiently on the School Board for twenty years, and is a trustee in Lafayette College, his alma mater.

Mr. Hill practically grew up with the company, spending his vacation there while in college school and college. Upon graduating from Lafayette, he took a permanent position there, succeeding to his father's position on the latter's death four years ago. "Rhody" is one of the most popular young business men in town and is the pride of the better class of a host of friends.

The relation between the management and employees at the Scottdale plant have always been exceptionally pleasant and cordial. As an evidence of the good-will prevailing presentations were made this afternoon to Mr. Overholt of a loving cup and to Mr. Hill a watch.

P. T. Laws, who succeeds Mr. Overholt as resident manager, is a man of wide and varied experience in the pipe trade, having been resident manager successfully at the company's plants at Addison, O., Anniston, Ala., and Birmingham, Ala.

### GREATER OUTPUT SHOWN

Reports of Two Mine Districts Alton Revealed Fewer Accidents.

Mine workers of both the Williams and North and Nicholas Branches of the Twenty-fourth districts have submitted their reports for the past year. In both districts there were fewer accidents with one showing a gain in output. Both Inspectors have territory in Cambria, Somerset and Indiana counties.

In the Sixth district the output was 5,855,718 tons compared with 5,512,297 tons in 1911. The coke produced in 1912 amounted to 445,299, and increase over the previous year. There were 22 fatal inside accidents against 24 the year previous.

In the Twenty-fourth district the output increased 1,781 tons against 5,894,521 tons the year previous. There were 39 fatal inside accidents last year against 28 the year before.

### TO OPEN NEW SHAFT

Hitchman Coal Company Late Contractors in West Virginia.

The Hitchman Coal Company of Benwood, near Wheeling, has awarded a contract for the opening of a new shaft about 250 feet deep and 5x16 feet, for double cage equipment. Also, for a steel tipple which will cover the shaft and machinery for the mine which also be ordered.

The Hitchmans of Mount Pleasant are largely interested in this company.

Subscribed for The Weekly Courier.

### BITUMINOUS COKE DEFENDED BY RODERICK

Chief of Mines Reports a Decrease of Accidents and Large Output Under New Law.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24.—The first year of operation of the bituminous coal mines of the State under the code approved by Gov. John K. Tener in 1911 is declared by Chief of Mines James E. Roderick to have been marked by the greatest tonnage ever known in the history of the State and by the fewest accidents by more than 15 per cent. He also says that the production per fatal accident in the soft coal region was the greatest since 1888.

The figures from the 1912 reports of the department were made public yesterday showing the bituminous output to have been hard hit by the suspension due to the wage agreement but the bituminous output to have gone higher than in 1907. The total output of coal was 246,531,565 tons, or one-half the output of the whole State.

The bituminous output was 189,973,428 tons, or 13,754,098 tons more than in 1911 and 11,14,381 more than in 1907, and the anthracite 54,258,127 tons, a decrease of 6,662,049 as compared with the previous year.

The number of men employed in the coal fields fell 18,572, a fatal accident, 457, a decrease of 78; tonnage per fatal accident, 268,350, an increase of 84,284 tons. In the hard coal field the number of employees is given as 175,944, fatal accidents 582, a decrease of 106; tonnage per fatal accident, 42,420, a decrease of 12,921.

Chief Roderick says: "Along with this great output it is gratifying to note that the number of fatal accidents has been decreased, a matter of sincere congratulation, and the direct result in the bituminous region of the enforcement of the new Bituminous Code, passed at the legislative session of 1911. This code, during its progress through the Legislature, was made the object of bitter attack by the mine workers of Western Pennsylvania, and also by some operators and a number of others, right up to the time of its passage."

"It did not meet the views of the mine workers in its provisions relating to safety conditions, which they thought were not stringent enough, and was obstructed in the Legislature, whereupon they withdrew almost entirely from the mine workers, because its provisions were deemed too drastic, and their enforcement would entail great expense."

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THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1913.

## STATE MINE REPORTS.

The reports of the Pennsylvania Mine Inspectors for 1912 are now being submitted to the State Department of Mines. These reports are interesting as far as they go, and they are exhaustive enough, but they cover only fractional portions of the state, and do not include any districts overlapping from one another district.

The statistics presented in these reports would be more practical and valuable if they were assembled to cover each mining district, as the United States Geological Survey are. There are, for example, at least 100 inspectors stationed at various points in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville coke regions. The reports of these inspectors, so far as their statistical information is concerned, are of little value in comparing all coke districts, but if combined with the operation of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions as a whole the information would be of the highest value to the trade and the greatest interest to the public.

The Court has suggested such a compilation on several occasions, but the Department of Mines at Harrisburg has never seen fit to take the matter up.

The reports of Inspector Walsh of the 5th district, comprising parts of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, and Inspector Nease of the 20th district, composed chiefly of Somersett operations, show that in 1912 the mines of the coke region had fewer fatalities compared with tonnage than had the Somersett county mines, indicating the exercise of greater care and employment of more effective and perhaps more modern safety devices here.

The Connellsville region is still maintaining its reputation for scientific and safe mining methods.

## PRACTICAL SOCIALISM.

The Post Office Department, having succeeded in getting itself into the hands of the Government, is now ready to take over the telegraph lines of the country and operate them in connection with the postal business.

There is more logic in the operation of the telegraph system in connection with the postal system than there is in the action of the Government in taking over the telephone business. The competition of telegraph and telephone companies is necessary to the protection of the public yet, as a measure of political economy, it is an extravagant proposition; it means the maintenance of two systems where there will mean one system, operated at a low cost, with more efficient and cheaper service.

Government ownership of telegraph and telephone service would mean the extension of both without due regard to whether the service would be available in other words the services would be for the benefit of the public rather than for the profit of the Government.

Whether because of the influence of Socialist agitation or the advance of the Progressives, many of the smaller and less important congressional seats seem to be finding more favor and less opposition; and, if the Federal railroad policy continues to bear more heavily against railroad finance, there will be no serious objection on the part of the stockholders to turning their property over to the Government at a fair valuation.

When we have progressed thus far, the big industrial will probably be absorbed, and the nation will then begin to see Socialism in practice as well as in theory.

## TAX ON ANTHRACITE.

The legislative proposition to tax anthracite coal 10 cents per ton on State revenue account has got on the ground, and the greater portion of the coal is sold outside of Pennsylvania so that the bulk of the tax would be paid by citizens of other States.

The proposed tax could be justified on other grounds. Anthracite is a very poor domestic fuel. If its consumption was general in Pennsylvania, or if the bulk of it were consumed here, a tax upon it would be a tax upon the home and fireside since the greater portion of this fuel is used for domestic consumption. Perhaps it was for this reason that the proposition was not pressed in West Virginia, though demanded in the name of Conservation, that large, lofty and unselfish consideration, much discussed and little practised.

At the legislature, admittedly in line with the principles of the Progressive party, the proposal of an export tax on home commodities, and this is in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States which says Article I, section 9, "No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

English Suffragettes who blow up the English Parliament, and the English government, are not only unmixed but actually dehumanized. They are not entitled to any of the considerations which lead to womanhood. They are undesirable citizens as well as undesirable voters.

Some railroad men are born orators. For example, there's General Manager John of the Lake Erie railroad. He can talk Lake Erie at any time, anywhere and at any length.

The tragedies of rural life are often more mysterious than any others.

## STEEL AND COAL.

A leading steel interest in Pittsburgh, the Cambria Valley, has purchased a tract of land and it is reported will build another plant on the Fayette county side of the river just below Brownsville. This industrial establishment will add materially to the population and prosperity of Fayette county.

The new plant is significant of the tendency of the Pittsburgh district industrial life to get closer to the fuel supply, either by locating plants near the coal, or by conveying the coal, when it can be delivered cheaply, as for example by water transportation to the plants for the purpose of cooking it there.

Like a number of other Pittsburgh district steel interests, the Pittsburgh Steel Company has provided itself with a supply of Greene county coal, and is locating its new plant convenient to its fuel supply.

## APPORTIONMENT.

The proposed new Congressional Apportionment will find favor in the eyes of the people as well as the politicians of Fayette and Westmoreland counties for the very obvious reason that each county is made a separate Congressional district. No single county can possibly be treated with any distinction in any apportionment bill that can be devised. We are unanimously for the bill.

On the other hand there is no reason why anybody should be against it, at least not anybody in Western Pennsylvania who attended the four additional Congressmen to which the State is entitled under the last census.

Pittsburgh will get one additional Congressman, while the other Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts will be of the highest value to the trade and the greatest interest to the public.

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## THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913.

## Abe Martin



Ernest Francis Acheson, Republican member of Congress for nine years, has talked too often and too long for her own good. She is accused of having urged the men to riot and murder, ending by advising an armed movement against the State Capitol and the State Government. This is not only inciting riot, it is also inciting rebellion. Mother Jones is a striking example of the danger of women suffrage. The nation needs womanly motherhood, not militant womanhood.

Mother Jones, the stormy petrel of Somerset county, may have been too swift for the people of West Virginia.

A shaft at random sent is just as likely as not to hit a lot.

The teachers should drop their Tenure of Office bill and devote all their energies to securing legislation providing for old age pensions. There is more reason in a pension for a veteran educator than there is in forcing him to teach. The teacher is the soul of the school district. There are many people asking the Legislature to provide them with jobs without asking that any jobs be clinched.

The winter of 1913 hasn't cut much ice.

The blue sky limit has been reached and passed by the inauguration rates of the Washington hotel; but then the inauguration of a Democratic President is an unusual event.

The California Sentinel is willing to extend its subscribers credit, but it is explaining that the Government won't allow it. This explanation has been made by numbers of other newspaper editors, but in the great majority of cases the editor is elected.

What's the Government between friends? Government or no Government, there is no reason why a publisher should extend credit longer than the average business man would dare contemplate unless he was expecting to make a joyful journey through the bankruptcy court.

Some stress is laid upon the alleged fact that in passing up Pennsylvania on his way to the Capitol the President-elect will pass 57 saloons, but we feel safe in assuring our nervous, moderate friends that there is no danger of their President getting pickled.

Porfirio Diaz is preparing to return to Mexico. The old boss hasn't been at Elbas but he was near.

The new policemen are slowly gathering on the Connellsville job.

The Steel Corporation will spend five millions in enlarging the Sharon sheet mill. Perhaps the appropriate wagon will reach South Connellsville when the roads get better.

Large Government reserves draw no interest, but the Government is no loan shark.

The information that local oil product of coking in rotary ovens may be made a substitute for gasoline, opens up a new field for by-product speculation. Some of the merchants operators of the Connellsville region might chip in and build a small experimental plant just big enough to burn enough benzol to run their auto mobiles.

The loan sharks are going to get the books thrown into them at Harrisburg this week but the reckless procession never paused.

The groundhog is certainly making good.

New York is sending some of its steel to Connellsville in some lines of mercantile business Connellsville is very well supplied.

The visiting Mount Pleasant police officer who was looking for the keys of the town was given a room in the lock-up. It wasn't exactly the freedom of the city, but it was free lodgings.

What is James Denny O'Neill pre-tour for?

Tate Hollow gives up its dead, but not its tale.

The new 5-cent coin has a distinctly Indian flavor. It is Indian on one side and Buffalo on the other.

There is some doubt about Friedman's tubercular cure, and perhaps the doubt is well founded. The value of the serum will soon be known through experience instead of report. The victims of the White Plague are naturally hopeful, and they have reason to hope in view of vaccine, antitoxin and various other specific for what have hitherto been diseases of very fatal character.

This is beginning the question. To get the proper point of view, let us consider the rights and wrongs of the case.

Some teachers will tell us that this is a great hardship that a rich teacher should not obstruct a poor teacher's path to professional and financial success; that it means so little to the district and so much to the teacher.

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Some teachers will tell us that this is a great hardship that a rich teacher should not obstruct a poor teacher's path to professional and financial success; that it means so little to the district and so much to the teacher.

If one-half the testimony is true, Blaney-Woolsey litigation is not very uplifting.

The proposed \$5,000,000 smelter will be quite an addition to the industrial life of the Pittsburg district, but it will not be a disastrous front yard ornament.

The Suffragette will be out in force at the inauguration of President Wilson. Some ladies will be there too.

Both Taft and Wilson decline to look upon the Suffragette parade, and it is suspected that they do so because the date is drawing near.

The State Constables are kept on the move. Their superior officers believe in passing the good things around.

The Pennsylvania railroad has ordered \$6,000,000 worth of new cars to replace old ones. It takes real money to run a railroad.

Cumberland's carbon monoxide plant is still doing business at the same old stand.

In some sections of the Connellsville region it is not safe to have money, and it's mighty unhandy to be without it.

Animals will not be allowed in the inaugural parade. The management is taking chances on the bunny-hug and the grizzly bear.

The 11th district holds the record for safe mining in the bituminous coal of Pennsylvania, its average being over 475,000 tons of coal for one individual.

"The worm will turn," and the hen-pecked husband will sometimes murmur resentful grunts concerning his wife's family relations. Don't tease the down-trodden husband. He may love his wife, with all her faults, more than he loves any man.

The Uniontown Herald has undertaken a serious work. It is arguing Woman Suffrage with a Suffragette. The Herald might as well argue the fashion with Paris. Military Suffrage is a female fad. It's the rage in dear old England.

The City Hall is settling down before it has settled up.

"And cattle powders, too?"

Judge Ruppel's plea for good roads in Somerset county is timely. Somerset needs good roads and the best time to make them is right now when gresses natural resources is under active development. The best and most rapid results are with those who are most likely to succeed. Mother Jones is a striking example of the danger of woman suffrage. The nation needs womanly motherhood, not militant womanhood.

The husband and wife who are permitted to grow old together usually live an ideal life, and it is a pity to have it marred at foreseen-and-untimely by the infirmities of age unassisted by the loving care of children.

This is the season when the License is earnestly prayed for by some very excellent persons who do not seem to understand that legislators make the law and the judges administer it.

Progressive legislation is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature to make the daisy the Flower of State. How perfectly lovely!

If the anti-dipping bill is made to include the following, who would be annoyed the public off to "good things," it will have no small measure of merit.

The Democratic Congress is scheduled to meet April 1st. We will hope that the day will not be significant of the dead.

The March criminal term is a Murder Court.

Boss Flinn may have reformed, but he left a record at Harrisburg.

Tax reform should include some certain manner of collecting taxes from persons and property.

The Beddoe bill dividing the cost of insulating sewage disposal plants between the State and the Commonwealth is a Proper Start, but an appropriation of \$250,000 for two years is a Poor Push.

Reports from Mexico indicate that the revolution is not depressing. There's nothing remarkable about this. A bull-fighting people love to bleed blood flow.

The Pure Leather Bill suggests the thought that some member of the Legislature might make a reputation as a statesman by presenting a bill compelling Pure Politics.

This is not a very good time to further restrict immigration. We need labor. Restrict citizenship to intelligence, but let honest labor in.

Paint Creek has nothing on Coatesville.

It is regrettable that Durbin's hand bill ordinance has not been adopted. It is a measure of sufficient merit to be passed.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913.

## THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

PAGE FIVE

## REPUBLICANS WILL PASS PROGRESSIVE BILLS THIS TERM

In No Haste to Adjourn Legislature Until Work is Done.

## REFORMERS ARE SEEING THINGS

Senate Confirms the Appointment of Bipolar; Both Houses Dispose of Many Routine Matters; Mercantile Opponents Anticipate a Victory.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.—There is much discussion here at all times over the possibility of an adjournment of the Legislature and the fact that this subject is for a while threatened by a real issue because some over-anxious statesmen fear the sacred cause of reform is in some way or other going to meet a double "cross" of the most villainous type. As to details the astute political patriots generally are hasty, but the charge most frequently heard is that the organization Republicans are planning to fix an early day for the adjournment and then hold up legislation in the Senate in such a way that it may be killed off or lost sight of in the final rush. There does not seem to be any justification for this presumption. There is no reason to believe by the Legislature and so far as can be learned there is no disposition to let the body remain in session longer than the work is disposed of. Governor Tamm and Speaker Alter both have said no such thing. As for the work in the Senate it is proceeding with customary celerity. Days have been fixed for committee hearings on the important measures and while some of these dates at first seemed a trifle remote, it was because no account was taken of the fact that the upper branch will hold no sessions during the week beginning March 10, in order that Democratic Senators may attend the inauguration of President Wilson. The House also will take an inaugural recess. On the whole it is presumed to go to the last, to repeat, without attempting to choke off legislation. The assumption is not warranted, however, that the session will be a long one. Despite the great mass of work the legislators can get away at a comparatively early date if they are industrious and drown upon frivolous and trivial scenes.

The Senate last night confirmed the nomination of Edward M. Blyden as State Highway Commissioner. The vote was 37 to 9. Only prefatory opposition was made to the endorsement and even Senator A. W. Powell, the big Gulf Mouse of the Senate, changed his vote to confirm the nomination.

Senator Crow has introduced a bill into the Senate which would make permits of more than 150,000 population come under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania fee bill of 1911. At present the limit is 260,000 population. Fayette county would be affected under this measure.

The Committee on Game of the House of Representatives will hold a hearing later this afternoon to take testimony on the hunters' license bill, providing that every hunter must pay a license of \$1 a year. Before the bill is reported, however, it will be amended, providing that Horned Hunters must wear conspicuously while hunting a license tag. The bill probably will come up for final passage in the House next week.

Representative E. J. McAleer, of Philadelphia, as Chairman of the committee appointed under his resolution today sent to all institutions receiving State funds for charitable purposes a letter requesting them to furnish him the names of Representatives before March 10, so that all monies paid out for salaries or other remuneration in excess of \$75 a month or \$900 a year, giving the name of the person to whom paid, amount paid and character of services rendered.

Representative William Haggerty of Lackawanna county has been asked to present in the Legislature a bill which provides that the respondents in all divorce cases where the action is initiated by the wife shall pay alimony to the wife until such time as she remarries. Mr. Haggerty is the lone bachelor in Lackawanna delegation and he has a hard time explaining how it happens that he should be picked out to become the author of such a measure.

The bill, for the repeat of the mercantile bill, which was navigator in the Water and Markets Committee and put on the calendar in motion of Representative Thomas A. Steele of McKeesport, passed first reading in the House of Representatives. The measure will be placed on the third reading calendar for tomorrow for final passage. There will be a sharp fight on the measure in the opposition coming from Philadelphia.

The advocates of the measure feel confident of success and from the vote of the House last week when Representative Steele moved to put it on the calendar, the indications are that the bill will pass the House.

The bill giving the Recorders of Deeds in the several counties of the State the right to have filed and replicated records copied, which is to be up on second reading and final passage this week, if the schedule calls it up. The bill will be submitted and debated by the Philadelphia and Allegheny organizations, to whom the office is one of the most profitable and best disposed.

A bill of trust for residents in all the municipalities of the State which may come up for final passage this week is the Amish bill, a bill empowering municipalities to control the gates of water, sewage to their respective communities. It is to be arranged and

ter will be settled if the public utilities bill passes the House, but the meantime a lively fight may be expected on the Amish proposition.

The bill for the holding of a Constitutional Convention passed first reading last night. This is the bill agreed upon by the representatives of various factions of the House. It practically embodies the essential provisions of the Democratic bill, which have been incorporated in the measure prepared by the Wasson-Bill Legion Committee. The proposal to create a convention appointed by the Governor, at a cost of more than \$100,000 has been abandoned by the Republicans, and they have conceded to the Democrats a system of minority representation.

The bill, known as the Bill, framed by the sub-committee of the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, House, passed first reading last night as did the lower bill compelling the reading of ten verses of the Holy Bible in all public schools of the State.

Other important measures which will be on the calendar for the week are the bigger loan share bill, proposed by the State, the State mill bill compelling semi-monthly payments of all employees of the corporations of the State, the State mill bill, State, State was caught by a fall of state smoking morning in the mines at Leisenring, Min. and instant killed. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock. Mr. McIntyre, who was working with Stokus when the roof fell. Another lumber worker with the men had left them a short time before and escaped injury.

The fall was an unusually large one. It took the men four hours to reach the body of Mr. McIntyre. His shoulder was dislocated, his wrist broken and his body badly bruised. The men worked all night in search for Stokus. His body was discovered Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Both bodies were removed to Funeral Director J. L. Stadelman's parlor and prepared for burial. Mr. McIntyre's body was taken to the hospital at Leisenring No. 1 Wednesday afternoon. Requiem high mass will be celebrated in St. Vincent DePaul's church at Leisenring No. 1 Friday morning. Coroner H. J. Bell was called for second reading. Other legislative business was virtually suspended while the debate in the House was on and the speech attracted much interest.

Representative Clayton of Blair County singled Fayette as a "horrible dump" of vice, graft and immorality. He declared that the county is filled with saloons and furnished one-fifth of the convicts committed to the Western Penitentiary. Clayton is a Washington Party man.

The bill was defeated, 84 to 121. Both members voted against it. Reuben Howard defended the question by voting "present."

The debate was warm throughout the afternoon. The bill was in process of second reading. Representative Rockwell, father of the bill, and representative Samuel B. Scott, spoke in favor of the bill. Michael J. Crowley, of Pittsburgh, and several other laborers helped remove the bodies from the mines.

Fayette is survived by his widow and four children. Stokus had been working in the mines but three days, having come from Leisenring No. 3. Mine Inspector J. E. Struble, Michael J. Crowley, of Pittsburgh, and several other laborers helped remove the bodies from the mines.

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## TWO MEN BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE HAVE MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

**Blast Lets Go Directly Under Them Yet Both are Living.**

### FRIGHTFULLY BURNED IN FACE

Quarrymen are at the Mount Pleasant Hospital and Have Chance to Recover Unless Tetanus Develops, Impossible to Tell Extent of Hurts.

**MOUNT PLEASANT**, Feb. 23.—Suffering from frightful burns about the face, yet still living and with a chance of recovery if lockjaw does not develop, William Lobinger and Abraham Myers are at the Mount Pleasant hospital as the result of a dynamite explosion at a Fairmount stone quarry.

The men were drilling out a blast which had failed to explode when their drill struck the case. The blast let go with terrific force striking them full in the face. Paul Lobinger, a son of one of the victims, was one of the quarrymen of Charles Bassett, owner of the quarry who had the men taken to the Memorial hospital here.

With their faces badly swollen and eyes entirely shut, it was impossible up to noon today to determine how seriously the men had been hurt. One of the pieces was blown into their faces and the danger of tetanus is grave. However both men are living and it is possible that they may recover in this year's license light and circumscribed remonstrance. They still have accepted the No. License As soon as they know what they were worth but in view of their former position on the liquor question they are to leave the heat open to the charge of inconsistency.

JUDGE RUPPELL TAKES GOOD ROADS TO HIS GRAND JURY

At Opening of Criminal Court He Also Urges Constables to Watch This Matter

**SOMERSET**, Feb. 24.—The regular session of criminal court opened here yesterday. John G. Ruppell, named after G. Berrible a carpenter of Somerset, foreman of the Grand Jury.

In his address to the Grand Jury and later to the constables the judge spoke for good roads. He criticized Road Supervisors of Somerset for not doing work too late in the spring and also for keeping their accounts in a careless manner. The judge told both the Grand Jurors and the constables to pay particular attention to the good roads question. The constables were also advised that the law requires them to see that the Canadian road is exten-

Several pieces of guilty were entered. James Rhue Jr. pleaded guilty to assault and battery was fined \$10 and paroled. It is Philson admitted forging a check on a Meyersdale bank and was paroled being permitted to pay the cost of his trial. Bernard Cotter pleaded guilty to assault and battery against a woman.

Several cases were continued or set aside. William Smith accused of defrauding a boarding house keeper was declared a fugitive from justice.

### DISINFECT MOVING PICTURE HOUSES, HEALTH BOARD AIMS

Council Will Ask to Pass Ordinance to Make Weekly Cleaning a Necessity

Moving picture men in Connellsburg will be compelled to fumigate their amusement places at least once a week under the supervision of Health Officer B. H. Hoyle according to plans now being formulated by the board of health.

Members of the board are of the opinion that one of the causes of the number of contagious diseases in the borough is the moving picture houses. They are planning to wipe out this alleged source of infection.

Secretary A. E. Hood has visited all of the movie theaters in town and with the exception of one all of the proprietors have agreed to comply with the demands of the board. It is planned to have the theaters with projecting apparatus free of charge the only expense attached to the moving picture people being the purchase of chemicals. The board will also supply them with slides to throw on the screen. The slides will bear the inscription "This theatre is fumigated each week under the supervision of the Connellsburg Board of Health."

### CONFLUENCE BOY HURT

Dragged by Wagon and Is Badly Cut and Bruised

Arthur Brink, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman of Confluence was the victim of a painful accident a few days ago. Bowman with a number of other boys was hanging on to a wagon driven by Orville Ellerman who was hauling coal to the River school house. Ellerman in order to keep the boys from getting off the wagon, used his whip. The boy jumped from the wagon safely with the exception of young Bowman whose clothing caught in the wheel. He was dragged for quite a distance. His left ear was torn loose and his head and body badly bruised. He was removed to his home and physician was summoned and dressed his injuries which are not thought to be serious.

### CHICKENS CAUSE STABBING

Knife is Buried Above Heart in Man's Breast

**UNIONTOWN**, Feb. 24.—John Sanders 35 years old of Uniontown is said to be the victim of the neglect of chicken owners on the West Side who fail to properly attend their flocks. One man reported to Secretary Alex Hood that his neighbors hens run over his lot, and are a general nuisance.

It is contended that the fifth of seven or eight birds gets a grubbing for many of the cases of contagious disease, which have been prevalent in the borough during the last few months.

If some action is not taken by the chicken owners to keep their flocks penned up and to clean the chicken houses, the Board of Health will probably take some action to compel them to do so.

Two Dickerson Run citizens have received Black Hand letters within the past few days.

### REMONSTRANCES IN SOMERSET FLOOD THE CLERK OF COURTS

No License League Starts Second Act of Its Play "Masking Somerset County Dry"

**SOMERSET**, Feb. 24.—An avalanche of remonstrances again applications for liquor licenses descended upon the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions Court on the 23rd. The most enthusiastic staged the second act of their play "Masking Somerset County Dry." The remonstrances contain the names of thousands of men and women from all sections of the country.

The filing of the remonstrances in such large numbers is unprecedented in the history of the county and its effect on the court is a matter of conjecture. From a legal standpoint it is generally conceded, the remonstrances will have little weight when they are measured in the scales of justice, but the public is not so sure because the latter are strengthened by legislative enactment, reinforced by decisions of the State Supreme Court, which county and district jurists are bound to respect.

It is charged that the No License camp has been aided substantially by politicians who fought Judge Ruppell when he was a candidate for the bench and that the whole move is a scheme to try to make it appear that Judge Ruppell is inconsistent in his views on the bench.

The temperance people admit that they have received aid from those who opposed Judge Ruppell's election and it has been a master for much comment in some instances in the political world which opposed Judge Ruppell's election went to the extreme in furthering the interests of the No License League when some of its distributor workers got out in the open this year's license light and circulated remonstrance. They say they were accepted by the No License Association, but what they were worth but in view of their former position on the liquor question they are to leave the heat open to the charge of inconsistency.

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## BIG PRODUCTION GAIN SHOWN IN NINTH DISTRICT

Output is Nearly 2,000,000  
Tons Greater Than  
Last Year

### INSPECTOR WALSH MAKES REPORT

**Comparison of Accidents Impossible  
Because of a Change Made in  
the District During the Year; Not a Man  
Killed or Injured by Explosion.**

Inspector P. J. Walsh of the Ninth Bituminous District today made public his annual report showing a gain of nearly 2,000,000 tons in coal produced during 1912 over 1911 in the production of coal. Inspector Walsh reports that conditions about the mines are unusually good. Operators have been expending general sums improving sanitary surroundings and the "safety first" campaign are showing good results. Although there might gain in the number of accidents, this was due to the fact that the district was changed in the middle of the year.

One particularly bright feature of the report is the fact that although there are several gaseous mines in this district, not a single man was killed or injured on account of gas explosions.

The total output for the district was 7,412,718 tons. The coke produced totalled 3,115,775 tons, 5,611 ovens in operation. Much of the coal was mined with picks, the tonnage by this method being 5,381,935. Compressed air machines produced 528,119 tons and electric machines mined 1,741,426 tons.

The number of tons produced per fatal accident inside and outside amounted to 406,669. There were 18 fatal accidents inside and three fatal accidents outside the mines.

Three mines were abandoned during the year, the last being mine of H. C. Frick Coke Co., James Cochran Sons' Company and the Franklin mine of B. F. Kestner & Company. The Cochran and Kestner now have no mines operating in Mr. Walsh's district.

Mr. Walsh adds an interesting fact, showing the days on which accidents were most frequent. Of the 19 fatal accidents, four occurred on Monday and Thursday, three on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, two on Tuesday and none on Sunday. Of the non-fatal accidents, Monday claimed seven. Tuesday eleven, Wednesday three, Thursday four, Friday five, Saturday six and Sunday two. The complete report is as follows:

There are 47 mines in the district as it is constituted at this time. Of these, 36 were in operation during the past year. The tons of coal shipped to market totalled 1,893,478.

152,122 tons being used at the mines for steam and heat and 110,658 sold to local trade or used by employees.

There were 5,688,748 tons of coal used in the manufacture of coke, bringing the total tonnage of the district to 7,612,718. The coke produced amounted to 3,717,975 tons, from 4,311 of the 7,255 ovens in operation.

Pick mining produced the greater part of the output reaching 5,381,935. Compressed air machines produced 528,119 tons and electric machines in turning out 1,741,426 tons.

During the year 4,204 men were employed inside the mines and 2,628 outside, including coke workers. There were 18 fatal accidents inside and three outside; 36 non-fatal accidents inside and none outside. The number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident inside totalled 475,563 and 406,669 per fatal accident outside. There were 234 persons employed inside to each fatal accident.

During the year 12 wives were made widows and 15 children made orphans.

Regarding the equipment of mines in the district there were 21 steam locomotives used outside; 11 compressors used outside; 36 electric motors used inside; 18 fans and six furnaces in use. There were 28 gaseous mines in operation and 24 non-gaseous.

### PRODUCTION OF COAL

Name of Operator	Tons
H. C. Frick Coke Co. ....	4,263,722
John W. Palmer Co. ....	28,306
E. F. Kestner & Co. ....	566,541
Westmoreland Coal Co. ....	592,1707
Youngstown & Ohio Coal Co. ....	463,569
Pittsburg & Erie Coal Co. ....	312,203
Bethlehem Coal Co. ....	212,000
Wheel Coke Co. ....	156,082
Mount Hope Coke Co. ....	142,367
Somerset Coal & Coke Co. ....	136,735
Dunbar Coal Co., Walter Harris, Receiver ....	77,121
Genuine Connellsville Coke Co. ....	43,206
Cochran Brothers Co. ....	19,282
Feeser Connellsville Coke Co. ....	14,405
Franklin Coke Co. ....	11,530
James Cochran Sons Co. ....	9,318
Production by Counties	
Fayette .....	5,355,457
Westmoreland .....	1,893,478
Total .....	7,612,718

### SLIGHT INCREASE SHOWN IN ELEVENTH DISTRICT

SCOTTSDALE, Feb. 21.—Official annual report Inspector D. E. Blaser shows that there was a slight fall-off in coal production in the Eleventh Bituminous district during the last year, 66,714 fewer tons having been mined in 1912 as compared to 1911. The total output for the 50 mines in the district was 5,671,900 tons, the total number of tons of coke produced by 5,324 ovens being 3,180,415. There were 5,455 ovens in operation. Pick mining produced the most of the coal this method having 6,209,970 tons to its credit while the compressed air machines mined 437,935 tons and electrical machines produced 9,359 tons.

There were 14 fatal accidents inside and one fatal accident outside the mines. The number of tons of coal produced per each fatal accident inside amounted to 475,563 while that produced per fatal accident outside

was 4,657,335. The persons employed outside including coke workers were 2,436 and inside 4,514. The preceding year there were no fatal accidents outside so that the average production per fatal accident then was 6,723,539 and inside 323,134.

Mines idle during the year were Enterprise, South West, King, Hunter and Pennsville, and those abandoned were Mullen, Lester and Scottsdale. The work of the mines, the Clancy family being 2,191, the Wolf 1,949 and the Schenk 35.

The following is the summary of statistics:

	Coal Coke.
H. C. Frick Coke Co. ....	4,025,188
Operation Co. & Co. ....	1,621,162
Mount Pleasant Co. ....	26,024
Mount Pleasant Coke Co. ....	173,565
Connellsville Coke Co. ....	312,621
John W. Palmer Co. ....	207,011
Youngstown & Ohio Coke Co. ....	110,288
Clara Coke Co. ....	102,768
Bessemer Coke Co. ....	85,050
Wheel Coke Co. ....	61,020
Wilkes-Barre Coke Co. ....	40,042
Connellsville Mutual Coke Co. ....	39,325
Connellsville Mutual Coke Co. ....	24,736
Perry Coke Co. ....	33,800
Northern Connellsville Coke Co. ....	22,880
Marion Coke Co. ....	19,743
Total .....	6,657,855

3,300,418

### BIG GAIN IN OUTPUT THE TWENTIETH DISTRICT

It cost a human life for every 361,626 tons of coal produced in the 26th Bituminous District during the year 1912. This was an increase of 47,362 per paid man over the previous year when for every miner's life lost only 21,263 tons were produced.

The number of tons produced per fatal accident inside and outside amounted to 406,669. There were 18 fatal accidents inside and three fatal accidents outside the mines.

Three mines were abandoned during the year, the last being mine of H. C. Frick Coke Co., James Cochran Sons' Company and the Franklin mine of B. F. Kestner & Company. The Cochran and Kestner now have no mines operating in Mr. Walsh's district.

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## THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913.

### MILL BENEFICIAL SHOWS GOOD YEAR OF LOW INSURANCE

#### Cost Steel Workers at Scottsdale Only 57 Cents Each.

#### TONNAGE IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT SHOWS A GAIN

The report of Mine Inspector I. G. Roby of the Fifth district shows that 7,025,689 tons of coal were mined during 1912. Of this total 6,542,559 tons were used to manufacture iron and steel, leaving 483,130 tons for other uses.

During 1911 the number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident inside was 347,706, while the past year the amount of tonnage has increased to 483,130.

During 1911 the number of persons employed per fatal accident inside in the mines was 1,231, while in 1912 it was 1,233.

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